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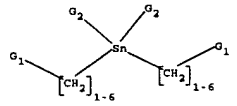
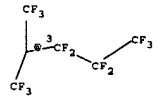
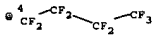
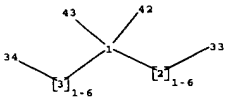
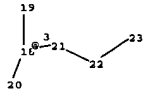
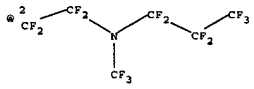
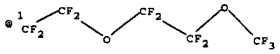
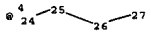
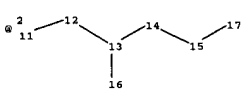
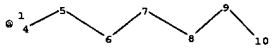

chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 33 34 42 43
chain bonds :
1-3 1-2 1-42 1-43 2-33 3-34 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14 13-16
14-15 15-17 18-19 18-20 18-21 21-22 22-23 24-25 25-26 26-27
exact/norm bonds :
1-42 1-43 2-33 3-34
exact bonds :
1-3 1-2 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14 13-16 14-15 15-17 18-19
18-20 18-21 21-22 22-23 24-25 25-26 26-27

G1:CF3,[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4]

G2:X,Ak,Ph,OH,SH,MeO,EtO,n-PrO,i-PrO,n-BuO,i-BuO,s-BuO,t-BuO,PhO,CN,NH2

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 33:CLASS
34:CLASS 42:CLASS 43:CLASS

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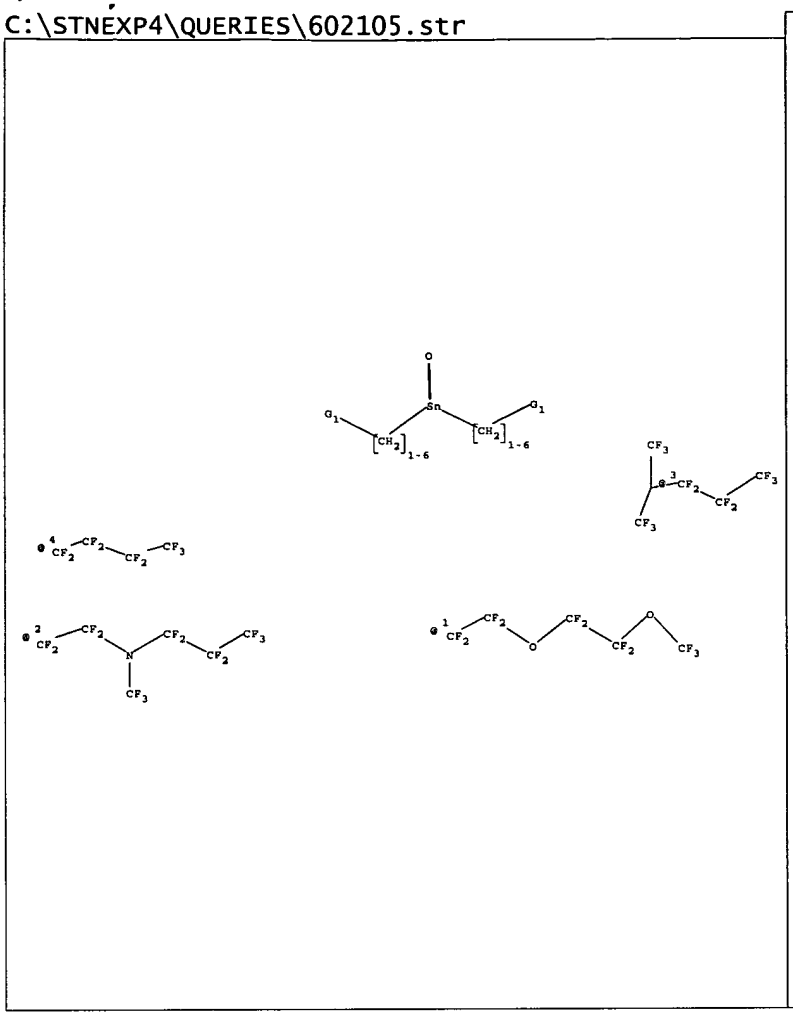

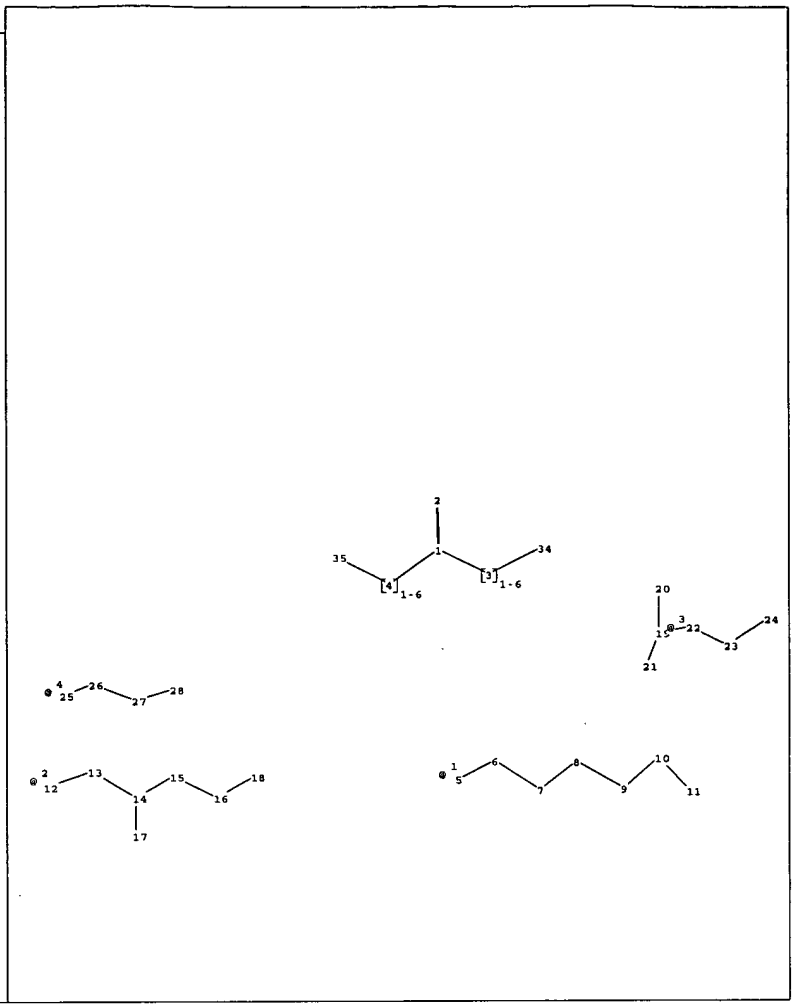

chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 34 35
chain bonds :
1-2 1-3 1-4 3-34 4-35 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 12-13 13-14 14-15 14-17
15-16 16-18 19-20 19-21 19-22 22-23 23-24 25-26 26-27 27-28
exact/norm bonds :
3-34 4-35
exact bonds :
1-2 1-3 1-4 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 12-13 13-14 14-15 14-17 15-16 16-18
19-20 19-21 19-22 22-23 23-24 25-26 26-27 27-28

G1:CF3,[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4]

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS
34:CLASS 35:CLASS

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:38:45 ON 29 SEP 2001)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:39:00 ON 29 SEP 2001
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2                QUE L1
L3             0 S L2
L4             0 S L2 FULL
L5                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6                QUE L5

=> d l5
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS
L5                STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l6 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:43:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   1220 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    1220 ITERATIONS                                  0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

L7             0 SEA SSS FUL L5
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09/602,105

Trying 3106016892...Open

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x
LOGINID:sssptau124pxn
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	Dec 17	The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
NEWS	3	Feb 06	Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
NEWS	4	Feb 16	TOXLINE no longer being updated
NEWS	5	Apr 23	Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
NEWS	6	Apr 23	PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS	7	May 07	DGENE Reload
NEWS	8	Jun 20	Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
NEWS	9	JUL 13	New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's DWPI and DPCI
NEWS	10	Aug 23	In-process records and more frequent updates now in MEDLINE
NEWS	11	Aug 23	PAGE IMAGES FOR 1947-1966 RECORDS IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS	12	Aug 23	Adis Newsletters (ADISNEWS) now available on STN
NEWS	13	Sep 17	IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change to PHARMASEARCH

NEWS EXPRESS	August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:50:53 ON 29 SEP 2001

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.15	0.15

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:06 ON 29 SEP 2001
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09/602,105

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 SEP 2001 HIGHEST RN 359586-20-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 SEP 2001 HIGHEST RN 359586-20-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Structure search limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMIT for details.

=> ....Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

=>
Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\602105.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> que L1

L2 QUE L1

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:50:53 ON 29 SEP 2001)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:06 ON 29 SEP 2001
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 QUE L1

=> s l2 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:52:28 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1723 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1723 ITERATIONS 18 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.11

L3 18 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 134.18 134.33

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:52:45 ON 29 SEP 2001
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1947 - 29 Sep 2001 VOL 135 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Sep 2001 (20010928/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

CAplus now provides online access to patents and literature covered in CA from 1947 to the present. On April 22, 2001, bibliographic information and abstracts were added for over 2.2 million references published in CA from 1947 to 1966.

The CA Lexicon is now available in the Controlled Term (/CT) field. Enter HELP LEXICON for full details.

=> s l3
L4 9 L3

=> d 1-9 bib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:27660 CAPLUS
DN 134:242980
TI Semi-Fluorinated Trialkyltin Fluorides and Fluorinated Telechelic Ionomers as Viscosity-Enhancing Agents for Carbon Dioxide
AU Shi, Chunmei; Huang, Zhihua; Beckman, Eric J.; Enick, Robert M.; Kim, Sun-Young; Curran, Dennis P.
CS Department of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15261, USA
SO Ind. Eng. Chem. Res. (2001), 40(3), 908-913
CODEN: IECRED; ISSN: 0888-5885
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Direct thickeners for dense carbon dioxide were designed and synthesized. Each thickener contained "CO2-philic" fluorinated groups to impart soly. in carbon dioxide and "CO2-phobic" functionalities to promote intermol. assocns. for viscosity enhancement. Semi-fluorinated trialkyltin fluorides and fluorinated telechelic ionomers were sol. to at least several wt. percent in dense liq. carbon dioxide without the use of a cosolvent. Increases in soln. viscosity at 297 K were measured using falling cylinder viscometry. The viscosity of liq. carbon dioxide was increased by a factor of 2-3 at thickener concns. of 2-4 wt. %. These results demonstrate that carbon dioxide viscosity enhancement is possible without the need for a cosolvent through the design of compds. with the appropriate balance of CO2-philic groups for soly. and CO2-phobic assocg. groups for macromol., viscosity-enhancing interactions. Neither compd., however, was as effective as the (29% styrene-71% fluoroacrylate) copolymer we recently developed. More substantial increases in soln. viscosity were not attained with the semi-fluorinated trialkyltin fluoride because the fluorinated alkyl chains disrupted the assocns. that formed viscosity-enhancing, weakly assocg., linear polymers. The viscosity

increases obtained with the telechelic ionomer were also less than expected because of the relatively low mol. wt. of the carbon-dioxide-sol.
ionomers. Higher-mol.-wt. ionomers would not be CO2-sol., however.
RE.CNT 29
RE
(2) Cohen, L; US 3539311 1970 CAPLUS
(3) Curran, D; J Am Chem Soc 1999, V121(28), P6607 CAPLUS
(7) Enick, R; J Supercrit Fluids 1998, V13, P127 CAPLUS
(8) Guan, Z; Macromolecules 1994, V27, P5527 CAPLUS
(11) Harris, T; US 4913235 1990 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:410766 CAPLUS
DN 131:185032
TI Fluorous Tin Hydrides: A New Family of Reagents for Use and Reuse in Radical Reactions
AU Curran, Dennis P.; Hadida, Sabine; Kim, Sun-Young; Luo, Zhiyong
CS Department of Chemistry and Center for Combinatorial Chemist, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15260, USA
SO J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1999), 121(28), 6607-6615
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 131:185032
AB Eight members of a new family of highly fluorinated (fluorous) tin hydrides have been synthesized and studied as reagents for radical reactions. Tin hydrides of the general formulas [Rf(CH2)n]3SnH and [Rf(CH2)n]Me2SnH (Rf = C4F9, C6F13, C8F17, C10F21; n = 2, 3) were prepd. These reagents are highly sol. in fluorinated solvents, and partition coeffs. between perfluorohexanes and several org. solvents have been measured. The reagents are generally useful for reductive radical reactions and hydrostannation reactions that would typically be conducted with tributyltin hydride. Stoichiometric and catalytic procedures have been developed, and both feature very easy sepn. of the tin products from the org. products by convenient liq.-liq. or solid-liq. extns. The tin reagents are recovered from reactions in high yields and are routinely reused. Rate const. measurements suggest that the fluorous tin hydrides are about as reactive as (or in some cases, slightly more reactive than) tributyltin hydride. The reagents show excellent potential for large-scale application in "green" (environmentally friendly) processes. In addn., they are useful for combinatorial and parallel synthesis applications both as reagents and as scavengers in phase-switching procedures.
RE.CNT 81
RE
(2) Chatgilialoglu, C; Acc Chem Res 1992, V25, P188 CAPLUS
(3) Chatgilialoglu, C; J Org Chem 1995, V60, P3826 CAPLUS
(4) Clive, D; J Org Chem 1995, V60, P2607 CAPLUS
(5) Cornils, B; Angew Chem Int Ed Engl 1997, V36, P2057 CAPLUS
(6) Crich, D; J Org Chem 1996, V61, P7200 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:727787 CAPLUS
DN 130:66236
TI Rapid, parallel synthesis of homoallylic alcohols by Lewis acid mediated allylations of aldehydes with new fluorous allyl stannanes
AU Curran, Dennis P.; Luo, Zhiyong

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15260, USA
SO Med. Chem. Res. (1998), 8(4/5), 261-265
CODEN: MCREEB; ISSN: 1054-2523
PB Birkhaeuser Boston
DT Journal
LA English
AB Parallel Lewis acid mediated allylations of four arylaldehydes with two fluorous allylstannanes are reported. These stannanes tris-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-tridecafluorononyl)allylstannane and tris-(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-nonafluoroheptyl)allylstannane bear propylene spacers between the fluoroalkyl groups and the Sn and seem to behave like normal trialkylstannanes in SnCl4 promoted allylations. Reactions are purified by quenching with base and filtration through fluorous reverse phase silica gel. The procedure is prototypical of a general method to use fluorous reagents for conducting ionic reactions in parallel.
RE.CNT 21
RE
(1) Cornils, B; Angew Chem Int Ed 1997, V36, P2057 CAPLUS
(4) Curran, D; Chemtracts-Org Chem 1996, V9, P75 CAPLUS
(5) Curran, D; J Am Chem Soc 1996, V118, P2531 CAPLUS
(6) Curran, D; J Org Chem 1996, V61, P6480 CAPLUS
(7) Curran, D; J Org Chem 1997, V62, P6714 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:630478 CAPLUS
DN 129:330310
TI "Propylene spaced" allyl tin reagents: a new class of fluorous tin reagents for allylations under radical and metal-catalyzed conditions
AU Curran, Dennis P.; Luo, Zhiyong; Degenkolb, Peter
CS Department Chemistry, University Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15260, USA
SO Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. (1998), 8(17), 2403-2408
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A new generation of propylene-spaced fluorous allyltin reagents [(Rf(CH2)3)3SnCH2CH=CH2] [Rf = CF3(CF2)n(CH2)3; n = 5, 3] is described. These succeed in radical allylations where their lower homologs (ethylene-spaced) fail, and they provide improved performance in transition metal catalyzed allylations. The reagents and byproducts are readily sepd. by simple fluorous-org. liq.-liq. or solid-liq. extns.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1983:595223 CAPLUS
DN 99:195223
TI Tris-(.gamma.-trifluoropropyl)chlorostannane
IN Mironov, V. F.; Yankov, V. V.; Stepina, E. M.; Kuptsova, T. S.; Shiryaev, V. I.
PA USSR
SO U.S.S.R.
From: Otkrytiya, Izobret., Prom. Obraztsy, Tovarnye Znaki 1983, (24), 206.
CODEN: URXXAF
DT Patent
LA Russian
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	SU 536680	A1	19830630	SU 1975-2137216	19750526

AB (F3CCH2CH2)3SnCl was prepd. by treating F3CCH2CH2Cl with Sn (3-10:1 molar ratio) at 100-200.degree. in the presence of amine or phosphine catalyst (0.1-0.5 mol/mol Sn) and iodine or iodine-contg. compd. cocatalyst (0.05-0.2 mol/mol Sn).

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1978:509698 CAPLUS
DN 89:109698
TI Direct preparation of organotin biocides
AU Stepina, E. M.; Yankov, V. V.; Gulo, R. A.; Kuptsova, T. S.; Mironov, V. F.
CS Minist. Khim. Prom., Moscow, USSR
SO Biol. Akt. Soedin. Elem. IV B Gruppy (1977), 231-4 Publisher: Akad. Nauk SSSR, Sib. Otd., Irkutsk. Inst. Org. Khim., Irkutsk, USSR.
CODEN: 38OBA2
DT Conference
LA Russian
AB (F3CCH2CH2)3SnCl was prepd. in 80% yields by heating F3CCH2CH2Cl with Sn in presence of amines and iodine at 170-80.degree.. Test data for its antiseptic properties were given.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1971:488765 CAPLUS
DN 75:88765
TI Fluoroalkyltin compounds
IN Murch, Robert M.
PA Dow Corning Corp.
SO U.S., 2 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3590060	A	19710629	US 1969-860028	19690922

AB 3,3,3-Trifluoropropyltin compds. are prepd. for use as stabilizers in polyvinyl resins, catalysts, pesticides, bactericides, and oil repellents.
CF3(CH2)2MgBr was treated with SnCl4 to give tetrakis(3,3,3 - trifluoropropyl)tin. (3,3,3 - Trifluoropropyl)triphenyltin and tris(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)methoxytin were among 9 compds. similarly prepd.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1970:409206 CAPLUS
DN 73:9206
TI Nuclear magnetic resonance coupling constants in tin in 3,3,3-trifluoropropyltin compounds
AU Williams, Dwight Edward; Toporcer, Louis H.; Ronk, Gary M.
CS Dow Corning Corp., Midland, Mich., USA
SO J. Phys. Chem. (1970), 74(10), 2139-42
CODEN: JPCHAX
DT Journal
LA English
AB The various NMR coupling consts. between Sn and H and F have been detd. from the heteronuclearly decoupled 1H and 19F NMR spectra of eleven 3,3,3-trifluoropropyltin compds. These results are discussed in the light of the Barfield alternate MO theory of spin coupling. The invalidity of the use of coupling consts. to det. hydridization is briefly discussed. For these data it was not necessary to invoke a "spatial mechanism" of

spin coupling. The vicinal Sn-H coupling const. was larger than the geminal Sn-H coupling const. in most instances despite reports that the opposite case is a characteristic of metal-alkyl compds. These data indicate that a postulated intramol. interaction between Sn and F does not occur.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1970:72974 CAPLUS
DN 72:72974
TI Orbital populations and .pi. backbonding in some organohalostannanes: interpretation of tin Moessbauer and ligand NQR[nuclear quadrupole resonance] data
AU Williams, Dwight Edward; Kocher, C. W.
CS Dow Corning Corp., Midland, Mich., USA
SO J. Chem. Phys. (1970), 52(3), 1480-8
CODEN: JCPSA6
DT Journal
LA English
AB Tin Moessbauer isomer shifts and quadrupole splittings are reported for 23 compds. Equations are derived and applied which enable the Sn hybrid orbital populations for tetravalent Sn compds. of the type AmSnB4-m to be detd. from the above data. Crit. tests of the theory are proposed. A min. value of 5.8 mm sec-1 is obtained for the quadrupole splitting due to one p electron by comparing Moessbauer-derived with ligand NQR-derived populations. The two sets of populations are also used to obtain .pi. backbonding orbital populations in organohalostannanes. The Sn sp3 orbitals are more important than d orbitals for .pi. back-bonding.